THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year. In Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900. NUMBER 45.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
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A DAY WELL SPENT.

If we sit down at set of sun,
And count the things that we have done,
And counting find
One self-denying act, one word
That eased the heart of him who heard;
One glance most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it went,
Then we may count the day well spent.

But if through all the livelong day
We've eased no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all
We've nothing done that we can trace
That brought the sunshine to a face;
No act most small
That helped some soul and nothing cost,
Then count that day as worse than lost.

THE SALTING OF THE ESPERANZA.

A Long-Delayed Revenge.

Mining men, assayers and the like will deride and hoot at you if you mildly hint to them that theirs is a very "romantic" business, with its big chances pro and con, its lack of cut-and-driedness, and so on. And they may be in the right, for all one knows. But there was one case wherein romance, mining and assaying made a very homogeneous mix—that of the great "Esperanza Gold Mines, Limited," in which the principal actors were Mr. John Simpson, assayer and ore buyer, and Richard Hadley-Benton, M. P., representing an English borough and something like a quarter of a million pounds sterling, which, on his say-so, was invested in the "Esperanza."

The thing had its commencement many years ago in England, and, as a matter of course, is traceable to a woman. But, strange to say, this woman was worthy of having things happen on her account. She was lovely Aileen Butler, the Irish beauty, who took London by storm the very year that young Duncan Dudley and his chum, Hadley-Benton, left Oxford. And with Miss Butler both these young men proceeded to fall violently in love, upon first sight of her. This in spite of the fact that far older and richer men were already at her feet, and she could even have married a rich and gouty old duke, had she so desired. But Miss Butler did not so desire, and, in truly Irish fashion, took no pains to hide her preference for Dudley, who was merely the third son of a poverty-stricken Scotch peer, and as thorough a detrimental as one could find in a day's travel.

No wonder that the girl's family swore, stormed and wept, respectively; even Hadley-Benton, with his rich mining and broking father, would have been a more desirable parti. But, no; headstrong Miss Butler would have none of him, none of the nasal Yankee millionaire who was hunting "a wife from the nobility," none of the gouty old duke. In short, she would marry the poverty-stricken Duncan Dudley, and no one else. She did not care whether he had money, prospects, a profession or not; she loved him, and proposed to marry him. Which, in spite of tears, prayers and profanity, settled the matter. Miss Butler, in spite of her beauty, had a will and a mind of her own, and there was no use whatever in disputing her.

Wherefore reluctant consents were won, reluctant blessings were said, the engagement was announced, the marriage was arranged to take place within two months, and the Hon. Duncan and his beautiful fiancee were as happy as the day is long. The saying that "true love never does run smooth" seemed to be disproved in their case, perhaps would have remained disproved but for Mr. Richard Hadley-Benton.

Hadley-Benton had been Dudley's greatest friend, both at Rugby and Oxford. They had for years been inseparable, and were known at Oxford as Damon and Pythias. Nothing but a woman could have come between them, and this is just what a woman did. For, two days before accepting Dudley, Miss Butler had somewhat contemptuously refused Hadley-Benton's hand and large fortune. For which refusal Hadley-Benton inconsistently blamed Dudley, instead of Miss Butler. Erstwhile friendship on his part turned to bitter envy and hate, and the rejected suitor quietly promised himself revenge when the chance came.

Of all this the Hon. Duncan knew nothing and suspected less. He was busy applying for and receiving a diplomatic under-appointment at Paris, which would enable him to marry and thenceforth support his wife in at least comparative luxury. That his Damon of so many years was now his secret enemy he would never have believed, their friendship seemed as strong as ever, and the two were quite as inseparable as of yore, even traveling together to Paris when the exigencies of Dudley's new appointment demanded the trip.

And this is where Hadley-Benton's prayed-for opportunity presented itself. For, while in Paris, secure in his present happiness and soon-to-be wedded bliss, the Hon. Duncan proceeded to indulge himself in a particularly foolish though brief flirtation with a handsome American woman. It ended as suddenly as it began, however, for the lady was a little too much for even Duncan, who soon beat a rapid and not too dignified retreat from gay Paris, still companioned by his faithful Damon, and the "incident" was by him considered as closed.

To exultant Hadley-Benton "incidents" were just beginning, however, and within four hours after his return to London, Miss Butler and Miss Butler's father knew all about the Paris-adventuress "incident." Hadley-Benton had "deemed it his duty" to impart full details, and Miss Butler's father had thanked him for so doing. A brief interview followed; some inconsequent and rather pitiful excuses were made by Dudley, but what excuse avails in such cases, when offered to a faithful and single-minded girl? Mr. Duncan Dudley's ring was returned, a few cold, stinging words were spoken to him by his ex-fiancee, an insult or two offered by her father, and then the Hon. Duncan was shown ceremoniously to the door. Added to all of which, he next day had the happiness of hearing that his ex-chum and present un-doer, Hadley-Benton, had again proposed to Miss Butler—this time successfully. The marriage, said the society papers, would take place within 30 days.

From this time commences the downfall of the Hon. Duncan Dudley. No man's downfall was ever more artistically complete and finished. He was at the bottom of degradation's hill, an outcast and disowned by his family, when an old uncle, from whom he had expected to inherit, sent for him and offered him his choice between a pistol and traveling expenses to Australia. Dudley chose the traveling expenses, promising to take the next steamer, under an assumed name, for Melbourne. Two days later he purchased instead, under the name of John Simpson, a ticket for Panama. And with that purchase ends the career of the Hon. Duncan Dudley, so far as Great Britain is concerned; ends, also, our interest in Miss Aileen Butler, who soon afterward became the unhappy and unloving wife of Mr. Richard Hadley-Benton—with which latter personage we have not yet finished.

Regarding Mr. John Simpson, second-class passenger from Liverpool on the British South American and Panama S. S. liner Paloma, it would be an impossible feat to follow his fortunes and misfortunes through the next ten years. He had logged on the Amazon, dug for gold (which, like Rachael's children, "was not") in the Guianas, gambled unsuccessfully in Panama, and at last, in desperation, had drifted to the Mexican border. There he had the fortune (or misfortune) to save the life of a Mexican girl, the only daughter of a ranchero, who owned ranchos and a mine or two in the western part of Mexico, just then in process of development by various English and American syndicates.

This girl, Anita by name, was rather pretty, though dark and chubby, as Mexican girls often are. But she was sweet, innocent and very faithful, and she let Simpson see that she cared for him, and would marry him if he so desired. Strange to say, he did desire; his life had been such that the pure and unselfish love of even a Mexican girl meant much to him, and he swore that he would reform, once married to Anita. Not that he loved her. Love, Mr. Simpson had killed with his own hands ten years ago and more. But some men cannot live up to much of a standard without a good woman's help. Simpson was of this ilk. Wherefore he married Anita, sobered up in a manner that astounded even himself, refused to accept help from his somewhat grumpy father-in-law, and found a job as assistant assayer in the Mexican mining town of Palma Sola, in the very centre of the gold and silver mining district which English and American capital was in process of exploiting.

In the course of time Simpson's employer died, and Simpson continued the assay office on his own account, for he had learned the business during his five years' apprenticeship, and chemical knowledge gained by him while at Oxford also stood him in good stead. Besides which he had learned a great deal about mines and mining, and knew what was ore and what was not. (You may not realize it, but this last is a great attainment.) Also, in addition to his assay office, he now had a small ore buying agency and was, in fact, making money hand over fist.

Anita, though now very fat and mustached, had nevertheless proved a good and faithful wife and mother, and Simpson's lines had not been cast in the most unfortunate places after all. He had totally reformed and lived a contented life, forgetful of his old estate and old love, straight and honest in business, devoted to his only child and kind to his wife. Few men in Palma Sola were more respected than John Simpson, assayer and ore buyer.

Just about this time rumors got afloat in Palma Sola that some promoters had at last boomed the "Esperanza" gold prospect near by on the London market; that one of the biggest mine-broking concerns there had been favorably impressed—so favorably impressed, in fact, that the head of the concern, a very rich man and member of Parliament, was himself on the way to make a personal investigation of the mine. If it "panned out" as represented, the Englishmen intended to buy it and erect costly stamp mills for working the ore, with cyanide plants for treatment of the tailings.

In due time the rich Englishman arrived. Simpson at once recognized in the puffy, pompous member of Parliament, who represented the greatest combination of mining capital in Great Britain, his old chum and deadly enemy, Hadley-Benton. Needless to say the latter did not recognize in Simpson, assayer and ore buyer, the Duncan Dudley of 15 years agone. In this rough, bearded, sloppy-looking westerner, whom he patronizingly addressed as "My good man," Mr. Hadley-Benton, M. P., saw merely a human machine which would be useful later in assaying the "Esperanza" samples, for the machine was considered the only reputable and accurate assayer in or within reach of Palma Sola. And, having engaged Simpson to make the said several assays, this pompous individual departed for the "Esperanza" prospect in peace and content of mind—in which frame of spirit he did not leave Mr. Simpson, assayer and ore buyer.

That entire night Simpson spent in fighting phantoms of the past, memories of his lost and only love, memories of home and friends, the position and happiness which might have been his but for his own folly and his traitorous confidant, Hadley-Benton. It was a hard night and a hard fight, but Simpson went to his office exulting next morning with plans fully thought out and arranged. His enemy had at last been placed in his power, and Mr. Simpson proposed that there should be a plentiful settling of old scores.

When Mr. Hadley-Benton and his large number of carefully sealed samples from the "Esperanza" reached Simpson's assay office later that week, the latter person was entirely and deferentially at the disposal of the lordly capitalist, only Simpson preferred—in fact, stipulated—that Hadley-Benton himself should unseal the samples, with his own hands, and remain in the assaying office, so that the entire process, from grinding the samples down to the weighing of the gold residue, could be carefully witnessed and overlooked by him. For, as Mr. Hadley-Benton must realize, assaying such valuable ore as that of the "Esperanza" was a serious matter, particularly where, as in the present case, there were no other assayers to check against, and one man's results had to be accepted.

This was "quite in order," Mr. Hadley-Benton stated, and with his own hands he undid the seals that he had placed on the jute sacks containing his precious samples, and watched pompously the while Mr. Simpson heated up his furnaces, deftly ground up the samples, weighed the pulp carefully, and then poured it into the crucibles containing his gold flux, first insisting that the Englishman test the flux itself, to prove that it was absolutely free from gold, so that any possible "salting" might be prevented. With all of this Mr. Hadley-Benton declared himself content.

The final parting of the silver-gold buttons was done with the greatest possible care and slowness. And well that it was, for the results given by each and every assay were so exceedingly high that Mr. Hadley-Benton might have been incredulous had he not watched the process from first to last. There were 15 different assays on which each duplicate checked its original; there was no discrepancy of any sort, and the total average gave a result in gold of eleven and two-tenths ounces to the ton!

Would the "Esperanza" pay to work? Mr. Simpson's results proved that question very conclusively, and Hadley-Benton fairly flew to the telegraph office, where he, after much difficulty and serious struggles with the Spanish tongue and telegraph clerks, sent a cablegram to his London directors and stockholders, authorizing them to boom the "Esperanza Gold Mines, Limited," for all they were worth, to ship out at once the contemplated stamp mill and cyanide plant (cost one quarter of a million) and to draw upon him for any and all extra funds desired.

So much for the "Esperanza Gold Mines, Limited," of London and Mexico, and so much for poor Mr. Hadley-Benton, M. P., whose reputation and private fortune were alike lost in the venture. Because, long after the plant and stamp mill were installed, and more money than I care to name irretrievably sunk in the "Esperanza," it was found that the ore of the mine ran, at very highest estimate, exactly one-tenth of an ounce in gold, or not even high enough to pay working charges. Truly "poor Mr. Hadley-Benton," for he had taken the samples, watched and approved the making of assays therefrom, and he alone it was upon whom the wrath of stockholders and directors fell when it was discovered that the "Esperanza" was a dead failure, not to say the greatest swindle of modern times.

No one, not even Hadley-Benton himself, can account for the matter. No one ever offered any explanations as to how such fabulous results were secured from utterly worthless ore. Even the assayer, Mr. John Simpson, professes himself as lost in amazement at the way the "Esperanza" turned out. But, of course, as everyone realizes and concedes, he had nothing to do with the matter, and cannot therefore be held responsible. But, all the same, Mr. Simpson knows—even as we do—that a hypodermic syringe can be used successfully for more purposes than one, and, unluckily for Hadley-Benton, chloride of gold is soluble, and may be injected through the heaviest of jute sacking.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Took It All Right.

This rich old uncle is a bachelor and spends his summers in a sort of hermitage on an inland lake. When he comes to spend a month or so with his brother in Detroit it is the uncle's chief delight to tell his young nephews of his boyhood escapades. He never told of a prank that he did not close with the declaration that boys are not what they used to be and that he was convinced that it was a bad sign for the future.

Uncle dreads a fire and never retires in a new sleeping place without taking his bearings carefully with a view to learning the speediest and surest way of escape. The nephews learned of this and naturally decided to show uncle that the spirit of boyhood was still existent.

It happened to be the first night there was snow on the ground. At 1 a. m. the youngest nephew, not yet 8, rushed along the hallway by uncle's door, lustily yelling "Fire!" Uncle landed in the middle of the floor with one motion, never stopped to make a toilet, threw open a window, sprang upon the roof of the veranda and was rushing to slide down a post, when the other two nephews opened a terrific assault with snowballs. During the minute of confusion required to take in the situation he was plastered from his bald head to his bare feet, dove back through the window, went shivering back to bed and swore "scand'lous."

His first idea was to have the boys thrashed, and thrashed plenty. As the gooseflesh began to leave and he felt the welcome glow of warmth, he chuckled, then laughed aloud. Next day he came down town and made a will. Each one of those boys will be well fixed.—Detroit Free Press.

The Word Quee .

The word queer has a remarkable origin attributed to it. One night, when the performance at Drury Lane was finished, the celebrated Quin, many of whose jokes are still remembered, offered to bet a young nobleman $500 that next morning a word would be in universal use which had never been heard before. The nobleman accepted the wager and left the theatre. Then Quin summoned all the "supers," who happened to be very numerous, and gave each a large piece of chalk. He told them to go to the leading thoroughfares of London and write at intervals on the flags the word "Queer." Quin's orders were faithfully carried out, and, on the following morning, of course, people were astonished—the word was in everybody's mouth. The great actor with little difficulty made his claim to the nobleman's bank note, while be [illegible] to the language.

RECKONED BY BILLIONS

FACTS THAT DISCREDIT COBDENISM AND BRYANISM.

The Two Billion Dollar Line Has Been Crossed Both by Our Foreign Commerce and by the Amount of Money in Circulation.

The United States has reached the two billion dollar mark alike as to its foreign commerce and its volume of money in circulation. This is an unpleasant fact for two classes of theorists. It is unpleasant for free traders, because the development of our trade with foreign nations up to and beyond the two billion dollar mark knocks the life out of a cherished free trade belief and shows that the free trader was hopelessly, absurdly at fault in his contention that a protective tariff was fatal to foreign trade expansion. Equally unpleasant, indeed actually distressing, is the fact of a two billion dollar volume of money in circulation to those who have based all their political hopes and ambitions upon the effort to show that "16 to 1" was the only thing that could make money plenty and cheap.

Curiously enough, the facts that make both the Colbenites and the Bryanites look silly are the product of a single month of the history of the United States under "McKinley and Prosperity." On the 14th of January of this year it was announced by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics that in the year 1899 our foreign commerce had crossed the two billion dollar line, on the first of February the Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency made known the fact that the total money in circulation had also crossed the two billion dollar line, while gold and gold certificates alone have crossed the 800 million dollar line. The total foreign commerce for the year was $2,074,345,242, while the total money in circulation on February 1 was $2,003,149,355. The use of ten figures with which to show the business conditions of the country is indeed becoming surprisingly frequent. The tales of the December summary of commerce and finance show, for instance, the total resources of national banks at $4,475,343,924; the latest report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows the deposits in savings banks to be $2,230,366,954; the total resources of all banks in the United States are given by the same report as $5,196,177,381, and the latest number of the summary of commerce and finance shows the December clearing house returns of all cities outside of New York at $3,012,884,144, and those of the city of New York at $5,348,285,867.

The announcement that the money in circulation in the United States has for the first time crossed the two billion dollar line also calls attention to the fact that the amount of money for each individual is greater to-day than ever before. The Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency publishes each month a statement of the amount of money in circulation, and by combining with this the actuary's estimate of population, presents a monthly statement of the amount of money in circulation per capita. This statement puts the population on February 1, 1900, at 77,116,000, the money in circulation at $2,003,149,355, and the circulation per capita at $25.98. This gives a larger per capita than any earlier month in the history of the country. On February 1, 1899, it was $25.42; on February 1, 1898, $23.42, on February 1, 1897, $23.05, and on February 1, 1896, $22.47.

No period in our financial history has shown a more rapid growth in the amount of money in circulation than that covered by the past three or four years. The total money in circulation to-day is 33 per cent. greater than at the beginning of the fiscal 1897, and the gold and gold certificates in circulation 61 per cent. greater than at that time, the actual increase in money in circulation during that period being $493,424,155, and of gold and gold certificates $305,886,000, practically two-thirds of the increase, therefore, having been in gold.

The following table shows the amount of gold and total money in circulation at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal year, from July 1, 1896, to date:

Date	Gold (coin and certificates) in circulation. Dollars.	Total money in circulation. Dollars.
1896—July 1	498,449,242	1,509,725,209
October 1...	517,508,129	1,582,302,289
1897—January 1.	555,630,668	1,650,223,400
April 1... ..	554,582,096	1,669,000,694
July 1...	556,432,594	1,646,028,246
October 1 ...	564,957,312	1,678,840,538
1898—January 1.	584,126,049	1,721,170,640
April 1.....	618,448,941	1,756,038,643
July 1.....	696,780,519	1,843,435,749
October 1....	658,043,721	1,816,596,392
1899—January 1 ..	732,980,132	1,897,301,412
April 1.... ..	727,748,591	1,927,846,942
July 1.... .	734,716,728	1,932,484,239
October 1 ...	745,234,744	1,948,703,186
1900—January 1..	779,100,627	1,980,398,170
February 1..	804,330,065	2,003,149,355

Ready For All Comers.

Trying to Fool the People.

Shakespeare or somebody else said that a man "who is robbed and doesn't know it, is not robbed at all." Bryan's continuous calamity yelps would indicate that he thinks if he can make the people believe that they are being robbed, it's just as good as if they were really robbed.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Does Not Regret It.

Bryan says that the United States is at the parting of the ways. That was true in 1896. In November of that year the nation chose its road and is not in the least disposed to regret the decision.—Pontiac (Ill.) Sentinel.

DEMAND FOR LUMBER.

One of the Most Striking Proofs of the General Prosperity.

From every section of the country where there are lumber interests comes the same story of large buying and of the enjoyment of unusual prosperity by all who are engaged in the lumber business. This state of affairs is as true of Florida as it is of Maine, as true of Virginia as it is of Michigan. Mr. E. A. Landon, the New York manager of the Chicago Lumber Company, is reported to have said recently:

I can sum the situation up, especially concerning large timber, by saying that it is not a question either of demand or of price. It is only a matter of being able to supply the material.

An official of the Cumner Lumber Company, which company has mills in Florida, Virginia and Michigan, says:

The lumber business is in a very prosperous condition. The mills have all they can handle in every line. The demand for dressed lumber is very encouraging, and, I think, far ahead of what it has been at this season for a number of years.

And so the story goes. The fact is that there is going to be a tremendous amount of building done in 1900 in order to provide necessary accommodations for the tremendous growth of business which is still going on under the stimulating effects of our protective tariff policy. No small part of the lumber for which there is demand will be worked up into railroad cars. The railroads of the country have been notoriously incapable, during the past year, of handling the tremendous volume of business for which the Dingley law is responsible. They are making a great effort to bring their equipment up to a point of efficiency more in accord with the demands of protection prosperity, and, as a result, the demands for lumber made by them are immense.

Work Instead of Mischief.

A recent dispatch from Louisville, Ky., reports that the jeans clothing business in that section is booming. Shipments last month showed a gain of twenty-five per cent. over those for January, 1899, and manufacturers have more orders for spring shipments than they ever had before. There are eight or ten jeans mills in the vicinity of Louisville, and all are sharing in the general prosperity.

There is very little doubt that the present trouble in Kentucky would have taken on a very much uglier aspect if there had been as many idle, discontented men hanging about to swell the mob on the one side or the other, as there would have been when Wilson law free trade had closed our factories, put business at a standstill and thrown men out of work. Men with work to do haven't time to hang around looking for trouble, and our policy of a protective tariff sees to it that men have work to do—all they want of it. It sees to it in Kentucky as well as in the rest of the country. The result is peace and quiet instead of discontent and mob violence. Work instead of mischief is only another way of saying protection instead of free trade.

Right Sort of Reciprocity.

It is true that as the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the author of the "McKinley bill" of 1890, Major McKinley did at that time report and doubtless favor a "reciprocity" clause, but the reciprocity which he favored in 1890 was a very different article from that incorporated in the present law. The "reciprocity" of 1890 was a manly notice to all nations that if they did not treat us fairly we would raise the duties on certain of their products. There was no proposal to lower our duties in any case. By the McKinley bill raw sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides were upon the free list, our sugar growers being compensated by a bounty on production, but the President was empowered, whenever satisfied that countries exporting those articles were imposing on United States products duties which under the circumstances were unfair, to promptly impose a "reciprocal" duty on those articles imported from such country. That is not a bad kind of reci rocity, and it is the only kind which Mr. McKinley advocated when in Congress.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HEALTHY COLLEGE GIRLS.

Indulgence in Athletics Is Bringing About Better Physical Conditions.

It has often been remarked that the college girl of the present day is much superior, physically, of her sister of a generation ago. This is due in part to the attention she bestows upon athletics. But the gymnasium work alone would hardly account for the improved physical condition of college women, but taken in connection with the system of rational athletic which prevails at almost all these institutions it has made a noble record. The time may come, if in fact it is not already here, when instead of fearing that the daughter of the family will be broken down by overstudy and graduate with a mental equipment gained at the expense of a weakened body, she will be sent to one of these institutions as much to strengthen her physique as to improve her mind. Bicycling, swimming, skating, tennis, golf, basket ball, boating and other forms of healthful out-of-door exercise that keeps the muscles firm and the nerves well braced are working wonders for the present generation of young women, and this influence is extending out from the colleges and having its influence upon other educational institutions and upon the actual life generally. The women's colleges furnish the most rational athleticism that is to be seen anywhere, and the men's colleges might accept points from them. Overstrenuousness is avoided and the ambition of the students is satisfied and well-developed physiques and abounding health assured. They do not train up to the heart-disease point. They do not strive for abnormal results. They lay the foundations for splendid womanhood instead of discounting the future by overtraining. In other words they are preparing for a vigorous life instead of a football game.

The man of family is not always a man of authority.

BOERS DENY TREACHERY.

President Steyn's Answer to the Charges of General Roberts.

PREFERS COUNTER ACCUSATIONS.

Orange Free State President Says That the Boers Have Not Violated the Usages of of Civilized Warfare—Burghers Were Fired on by British Troops After the White Flag Had Been Raised.

LONDON (By Cable).—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts, at Bloemfontein:

"I have received the following reply to my telegram of March 11, to the Presidents of the Free State and South African Republic:

PRESIDENT STEYN.

"'Your Excellency's telegram reached me yesterday. I assure you nothing would grieve me more than that my burghers should make themselves guilty of a deed such as that laid to their charge by you. I am, however, glad to say you must have been mistaken.

"'I have made personal inquiry of General Delarey, who was in command of our burghers at the place mentioned by you. He denies entirely that our burghers acted as stated by you, but he says that on Saturday, the date being illegible, the British troops, when they were about fifty yards from our position, put up their hands as well as a white flag, while at the same time your cannon bombarded the said troops, with the result that Commandant De Beer was wounded. Yesterday morning the head Commandant wrote in his account of the battle as follows:

"'The soldiers hoisted the white flag but were then fired at by the English cannons and compelled to charge.'

"'Perhaps it is not known to your Excellency that the same thing happened at Spion Kop, where, when a portion of the troops hoisted a white flag and put up their hands, and while our burghers were busy disarming them, another portion of the troops fired on our burghers, but some of the British troops were killed. It has also been reported that at the last battle of the Tugela, English cannon fired on troops who had surrendered.

"'With reference to the explosive bullets found in Cronje's laager and elsewhere, I can give your Excellency assurance that such bullets were not purchased or allowed by the Government. I have, however, no reason to doubt your statement, as I know many of the burghers of this State and of the South African Republic took a large number of Lee-Metford rifles and dum-dum and other bullets from British troops.

"'May I request your Excellency, as the cable is closed to me, to make my reply known to your Government and the neutral by cable? STATE PRESIDENT.'"

The dispatch from Lord Roberts concludes as follows:

"As the inquiry into that matter proves his Honor's allegations to be unfounded and as I personally saw the holding up of hands which he denies, I have not thought it desirable to continue the correspondence."

PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE DUTCH

Great Britain Will Not Recognize Alienations or Concessions.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (By Cable).—Sir Alfred Milner, the Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner of South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring that the Imperial Government will not recognize as valid or effectual any alienations of property, whether of lands, railroads or mines, within the Transvaal or the Orange Free State, or any interest therein or encumbrances, or any concessions granted by the said Government.

New Zealand Offers More Aid.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Earl of Ranfurly, Governor of New Zealand, has cabled to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that that colony wishes to indorse the position taken by Great Britain in reference to intervention in South Africa. He assures Mr. Chamberlain that New Zealand supports the mother country, and will maintain that position irrespective of consequences.

Boers Blow Up Bridges.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (By Cable).—The Boers have blown up the bridges north of Bloemfontein, including those at Winburg and Kroonstad. The bridge over the Modder River, fourteen miles north of the Free State capital, has been destroyed. The law courts at Bloemfontein have been reopened.

BOLD ROBBERS GET $80,000.

Run Off With a Satchel Being Sent to a Bank in Paris.

PARIS (By Cable).—An audacious robbery of $80,000 was committed from the Northern Railroad. The company, which three times weekly deposits large amounts with the Bank of France, sent $126,000, of which amount $80,000 was in small bills. This was placed in a satchel, and the money was conveyed from the station to the bank in a cart, which was in charge of two clerks.

Before they started one of the clerks placed the satchel beside the coachman. Two men approached and engaged the attention of the clerk and coachman, while a third man picked up the satchel and bolted with it. The loss was not noticed until it was too late to catch the robbers.

Woman Killed by a Jealous Wife.

Miss Annie Strother, night cashier in a restaurant in Chicago was shot and almost instantly killed by an unidentified woman who escaped. Five shots were fired. The first struck the cashier in the breast. Miss Strother turned and fled toward the kitchen. The woman with the revolver followed her and fired four more shots. The murderer then coolly walked out of the place. Later in the day Mrs. Charles Smith, twenty-three years old, wife of a saloon keeper, was arrested and made a confession, saying she had shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love.

The Labor World.

New York housesmiths and bridgemen get $3.20 for eight hours.

Berlin upholsterers to the number of 2500 have gone on strike for a living wage.

Button workers in Rochester, N. Y., have secured a substantial increase in wages.

St. Louis now has a Tobacco Workers' Union made up entirely of colored men.

Eight months ago there were but three unions in Niagara Falls, N. Y.; to-day that town boasts of twenty-two organized bodies.

Reporters and newspaper writers in Troy, N. Y., have formed a union subordinate to the International Typographical Union.

SECRETARY ROOT ON CUBA

The Island is Tranquil and Almost Everybody is Satisfied.

The Natives Are Not Impatient, He Says, About Taking the Reins of Government in Their Own Hands.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root and his party returned to Washington, making the last stages of their journey from Cuba by rail from Charleston, S. C., where they landed. The Secretary expressed himself much pleased with what he had seen and heard while in Cuba. The island was tranquil, he said, and almost everybody appeared to be satisfied with the manner in which Cuban affairs were being conducted by the United States Government.

"I think the Cubans are getting to understand that steady progress is being made toward the establishment of their government. I do not think they wish the present condition of affairs to continue, but they are not impatient about taking over the government."

Secretary Root made this statement after he had reported to the President and returned to the War Department to catch up with the business of his branch of the government.

"The strongest men in Cuba," he continued, "realize that the education of the inhabitants of the island is going on as rapidly as it can. The Cubans are capable of learning the art of government and are very anxious to learn. They have taken very kindly to the business of education."

Regarding the capabilities of the Cubans for exercising self-government, Mr. Root said:

"I think the Cubans can learn to organize a good, simple, stable government, and that they are very anxious to learn, and are taking kindly to it. A good many of the strongest Cubans and of the radical Cubans—leading veterans—protested to me against having the Cubans judged by men who talked about the United States, having selfish and bad intentions toward the island.

"The island is in a very satisfactory condition, politically and otherwise. Everything is quiet and serene. I would like to have our people go to Cuba and look over the island. The cities and towns are cleanly and everything is in excellent condition. The island is consequently healthy. Very few of the troops are on the sick list.

"It is the purpose of the department to withdraw troops from time to time, but as a result of my trip it is not proposed to accelerate such withdrawal. It is intended to reduce the military force after a time. Nothing is to be done now. I have taken no action respecting the formation of Cuban battalions. We have no authority at present to take such action. To do so now would necessitate the discharge of some of the volunteers in service."

"When will the municipal elections occur?" the Secretary was asked.

"Some time the latter part of May or June," he replied. "It is proposed to hold them as soon after May 1 as the arrangements can be perfected.

"As to qualifications of voters, they seem to be settling down to the threefold alternative qualification: First, all those have the right to vote who own property, a very small class; second all who can read and write, and third, all who have been soldiers in the Cuban army.

"The annexation of the island to the United States is not a present practical question. It is a matter that will have to be postponed until the people feel that they have learned the lesson of self-government. There are some people on the island who talk about annexation, but this question is not causing any concern. The people are concerned with the question of learning to govern themselves, and they are doing everything in their power to acquire the necessary education."

HERMAN E. TAUBENECK DEAD.

Former Chairman of the People's Party National Committee Expires in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—Herman E. Taubeneck, former Chairman of the National Committee of the People's Party, died suddenly in this city. He came here from the East about two months ago in delicate health, and had been living at the residence of his brother. The body was taken to Mr. Taubeneck's former home in Illinois.

HERMAN E. TAUBENECK.

BOY KILLS HIS FATHER.

Saves His Mother From Butcher's Knife —Would Do it Again.

CHICAGO (Special).—To save his mother from being cut to pieces by her husband, who had attacked her with a large butcher's knife, Edward Finch, fifteen years old, shot his father, George Finch, through the heart and for an hour was a fugitive.

When taken into custody the boy wept bitterly, and said he expected to be hanged at once, but that he would do the deed again if necessary to protect his mother.

The killing took place at the Finch home in Austin. The youthful slayer is a prisoner at the Austin Police Station.

Woman Dies at the Age of 105 Years.

The death of Charlotte P. Mason, of Sandwich, N. H., at the age of 105 years is announced. She was the oldest member of the Free Baptist Church, at Sandwich, having joined in 1819.

Boys Lost Underground.

John Butler, John Haley, Lawrence Connell, James Bryne, Edward Sherman Michael Flaney, John and Mathew Tobin, boys ranging from nine to thirteen years of age, were lost in a mine at Plymouth, Penn. They had been imprisoned for twenty-four hours when found by a searching party. They were completely exhausted and had laid down to die.

Chinese Hostility to Foreigners.

The Empress Dowager of China is systematically rewarding those who are hostile to foreigners.

Prominent People.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, is an expert penman, and does most of his own letter writing.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has accepted the invitation to attend the coming Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo.

President Loubet, of France, has bought an automobile and takes a ride in it every day, frequently operating it himself.

Senator Tillman made his reputation in the Senate as an extempore speaker, and he was considered to be one of the best in Congress.

President McKinley's summer tour this year will begin in July or August, and will include a trip to the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco.

BRYAN'S BOOM STARTED.

Nebraska Democrats and Populists Name Him For Leader.

BOTH ADOPT HIS PLATFORM.

The Two Conventions Held in Lincoln Instruct For Mr. Bryan as the Nominee For the Presidency—The Platform of the Democrats Declares Against Imperialism, Trusts and Gold.

LINCOLN, Neb. (Special).—The Democrats and Populists held their State Delegate Convention and the Silver Republicans a mass convention here on the anniversary of Mr. Bryan's birthday. He practically directed the convention and the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention is considered his. It reaffirms the Chicago platform, declares for "16 to 1," opposes a large standing army, denounces the action of the Republican party on the Porto Rico tariff bill, declares against trusts and "imperialism," and favors the choice of United States Senators by popular vote.

The platform adopted by the Populist Convention was substantially the same as that adopted by the Democrats. It differs somewhat in form, but conflicts in no essential point.

Both conventions were enthusiastic for Mr. Bryan to the last degree, and every mention of his name was greeted with cheers of delight and approval. Instructions were given to both delegations to stand for Mr. Bryan in the Kansas City and Sioux Falls conventions.

Mr. Bryan's speech before the Democratic State Convention dealt almost entirely with the three questions which he has been discussing in various parts of the country—money, trusts and imperialism.

On the trust question he said: "The trust is so bad a thing that the President felt it necessary to denounce trusts in his message last December, but he did not recommend a remedy. A Republican Congress proceeded to establish a paper money trust, which gives to the people a larger chance of injury and to the bank a larger opportunity for profit than any other trust in existence."

Of the Philippines Mr. Bryan said: "It is amazing that Republicans have contemplated the permanent acquisition of the Philippine Islands without stopping to consider the future status of the Filipinos. Are the Filipinos to be citizens? Are they to expect to participate in our elections?

"Are the questions which concern our own people to be decided some day by the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the Philippine Islands?"

Taking up the question of Imperialism, he referred first to the Porto Rico bill and said:

"The desire to impose import duties on goods coming from Porto Rico compelled the Republican party to disclose its imperialistic tendencies. This bill has aroused a storm of protest from Republicans in public and private life, but why should any Republican be surprised. Imperialism means that the people brought under the flag are not to share in the guarantees of the Constitution.

"And if the Filipinos are not going to be citizens, are we going to change our Constitution so as to hold them in a perpetual state of vassalage? Can we expect anything but their hatred so long as we rule them through carpet-bag governors?

"The Republicans have studiously avoided a discussion of the Philippine question. They have opposed consideration of that question by the cry that nothing could be done until the insurrection was put down. The Porto Rico tariff bill, however, gives us some idea of the treatment which the Philippines may expect, and Professor Schurman, one of the President's Commissioners, says this bill will arouse suspicions in the mind of the Filipino as to his future condition.

"The only settlement of the Philippine question consistent with American interests and American principles is the settlement proposed by the Democrats in the Senate before war broke out in the Philippine Islands, namely, a declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos independence as soon as a stable government is established. When that declaration is made hostilities will cease, and it will be easy to establish stable government.

"To independence should be added protection from outside interference, not a protectorate such as European countries exercise for the spoliation of the protected, but protection such as this nation has exercised over the republics of Central and South America."

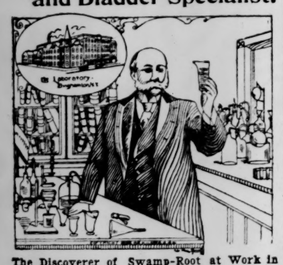
The meeting of the Populist Convention opened with a spirited contest for the position of temporary chairman, which finally fell to W. H. Westover, of Cuadron.

The Committee on Credentials decided against the claims of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists from Omaha to be classed as delegates and barred them from the convention.

After being denied admission as delegates to the Populist Convention, the Middle-of-the-Roaders held a small convention of their own and appointed a Nebraska delegation to attend their Populist Convention at Cincinnati. They also decided to hold a State Convention in Nebraska at some date after the Kansas City Convention.

TWO KILLED BY A BUL

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

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Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
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We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

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Moses Weisel,
54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk "	"	4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton "	"	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven "	"	4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton "	"	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Cowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, m. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

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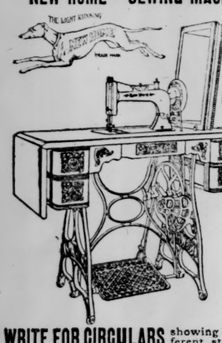

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican County Convention of Pasquotank will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Saturday the 14th of April, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and District Convention and transacting such other business as may come before it.

The primary meetings of the precincts will be held on Thursday evening April 12th, in the county at 7:30, p. m., and in the town of Elizabeth City at 8 o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Executive Committee, this 27th day of March, 1900.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chm'n.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of North Carolina, will be held at Edenton on Wednesday, the 18th of April 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia on the 19th of June; nominating a Presidential Elector for the District, and transacting such other business as may come before it.

D. H. ABBOTT,
Chairman Cong'l Ex. Com.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900 at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman,
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE.

The great sales of American manufactured goods in the rest of the world is a magnificant tribute to the foresight and courage of the Republican party. By its judicious Tariff policy the Republican party saved a large part of the American market to the American producer, and by this course caused home competition which encouraged the invention of labor-saving appliances, while it has at the same time advanced the pay and shortened the working hours of the workers, giving them both the time and the stimulus in the mental improvement which has made the American workers more intelligent than any other in the world. There can be no dispute as to the result and benefit from the great Republican doctrine of Protection.

Under the Democratic Tariff policy this country would yet be exporting its raw material and then buying back the millions of manufactured products for its millions of population, without any such balance of foreign trade in our favor as is shown by the last Government statement.

Under the new Currency law the Secretary of the Treasury must purchase $12,000,000 of silver bullion to make up the subsidiary coinage to $100,000,000. The $12,000,000 worth of bullion will make the $24,500,000 of dimes, quarters and halves to bring the volume of the subsidiary coinage up to $100,000,000.

According to the American Agriculturalists, products on the farms of the United States were worth $1,600,000,000 more last year than in any of the last three years of the second Cleveland administration. Mark up another "mere coincidence" to the credit of McKinley.

The Geographical Society of Philadelphia is to continue its work of setting wooden casks adrift on the ice north of this continent, to demonstrate the currents of the Arctic waters north of Behring Strait. Each cask will contain a blank to be filled in by the finder.

The public debt is decreasing at a rapid rate notwithstanding extraordinary expenses for the Philipine trouble. During the last Democratic administration the public debt increased in time of peace, in just about the same ratio that it now decreases.

It is said that Mr. Weed, of Connecticut, proposes to lay out on his farm a second Garden of Eden, a fac simile of the original garden described in Genisis. But he will have to keep out, as there were no weeds in that garden.

Certain of the Democratic editors refer to those who disagree with them on the Amendment as "Black and Tan." That's their wayof answering arguments. They have a weak cause and must do something to attract attention.

Soil was brought up from a depth of 326 feet from a mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to botanists.

SYNONYM OF FAILURE

Democratic success always means depression in business, ruin to thousands, the closing of factories in this country and increased activity for them in England, and the consequent filling of this country with idle men and the assembling of vast "industrial armies;" that is, masses of men who want to be industrious but are debarred by Democratic policies. So well is this understood that some years ago to say that a business enterprise had "gone Democratic" was recognized as the same thing as saying it had failed. The experience of the country with Republican prosperity following the long gloom of Democratic business depression all over the country has given emphasis to that expression.

An increased acreage of cotton in the South and of corn and wheat in the North this year means more prosperity for the whole country.

Democratic papers are beginning to say nice things about General Harrison. They got around to him a little sooner than they did to Lincoln, and in a little while they will be quoting McKinley with approval.

Fort Macon has been leased from the Government by the Atlantic Hotel Company, and is being prepared as a Resort and Picnic ground for the guests of the Hotel.

The Raleigh Post reports Hon. C. B. Aycock, Democratic candidate for Governor, in a speech at Snow Hill, March 1st, as saying:

"There are three ways in which we may rule—by force, by fraud or by law. We have ruled by force, we can rule by fraud, but we want to rule by law."

No Rights to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Mch. 23, 1900.

President McKinley has signed the bill providing for the expenditure of all the money collected under the Dingley Tariff Law on Porto Rican products for public purposes in Porto Rico, and the machinery is already in operation to put the money on hand—considerable more than $2,000,000—to imediate use on the Island.

The situation in the Senate as to the bill providing a civil form of government for Porto Rico and imposing a 15 per cent. duty on Porto Rican products has not materially changed during the week. Senator Foraker, who is in charge of the bill, has made a careful canvass of the Senate and is confident that the bill can be passed, but he and his advisers, including President McKinley, do not care to have the bill voted upon while there are eight or ten Republican Senators who are opposed to the tariff feature of the bill. Although President McKinley and the entire Cabinet are of the opinion that circumstances have made it necessary to put a small duty on Porto Rican products, they have advised delay in the interests of securing party harmony, and there is every reason to believe that it will in the end be secured, and a bill be passed that will receive the vote of all Republican Senators.

Among President McKinley's callers this week was Hon. Frank Jones, who for a quarter of a century was leader of the New Hampshire Democrats. Mr. Jones has renounced all connection with the Democratic party and announced his intention to take the stump for the re-election of President McKinley, of which, he says, there isn't a shadow of a doubt.

The time within which the reciprocity treaty with France may be ratified has been extended one year, but Senator Davis, whose strong report in favor of the treaty was submitted to the Senate this week, is confident that the treaty will be ratified at this session.

The Bryanites in Congress are very easy to frighten, notwithstanding their belief that Mr. Bryan has the nomination well tied down. It so happened this week that two ex-members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet—Don Dickerson and Hoke Smith—neither of whom worshiped either Mr. Bryan or the Chicago platform, were in Washington at the same time. Naturally the two men met. Their meeting was magnified by the Bryanites into a conspiracy deep and dark, which had for its object the theft of the Democratic nomination in the interest of Mr. Cleveland or some other gold Democrat. The name of ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who is also in Washington, was mixed up in the stories of the conspiracy. It is very probable that either one of the three men named would be only too glad to side-track Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform, if they saw any way to do it, but they are practical men and recognized that Mr. Bryan's nomination is as inevitable as his defeat, and consequently are not disposed to waste time in unnecessary plotting.

It is not positively known in Washington whether Mr. Bryan was responsible for the appearance of the initiative and referendum plank in the platform adopted by the Nebraska Democrats, or merely acquiesced init as a bait to hold Populists votes. If the former, and he intends to try to have a similar plank put in the Kansas City platform, he can prepare to face a serious revolt, as Democrats from the South in both branches of Congress are openly announcing their intention to fight the insertion of such a plank in the National platform. Ex-Governor Campbell, who is an expansion Democrat of about the same stripe as Senator Morgan, said: "Such a platform as was adopted by the Nebraska Democrats, with a candidate who endorses it, seriously endangers our chances of success. We can't hope to win by adopting Populistic ideas."

Secretary Root returned from Cuba this week much pleased with his trip, from both a personal and an official point of view. He says he found that the Cubans were making greater progress, both industrially and politically, than they are usually credited with by well-informed American people.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hambal, Mo., lately had a woneful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed

The Sun's Journey Through Space.

By means of the spectroscope we can obtain a probably more accurate determination of the sun's velocity through space. As is well known, the velocity of a star in the line of sight can be found by measuring the displacement of the lines visible in the star's spectrum. Now, the stars near the position of the solar "apex" should be approaching the earth on account of the solar motion, and those at the opposite point of the sky, called the "ant apex," should be receding.

This method has been employed by several astronomers, especially by Vogel at the Potsdam observatory. This able astronomer has found from an examination of 40 stars that the sun's velocity through space is about 7½ miles a second, but an examination of a larger number of stars would be necessary before we could consider this result as thoroughly established.

From an examination of the spectra of 14 nebulæ Professor Keeler of the Lick observatory has found velocities in the line of sight, and from these the French astronomer Tisserand has deduced a velocity of about 9 1-3 miles for the solar motion, a result which does not differ widely from that found by Vogel. We may therefore perhaps conclude that the velocity of the sun's motion through space is between 6 and 12 miles per second.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Hard on the Burglar.

"There is a family in my town," said a Baltimore man, "where the children are all boys. They are very rich, and each of the three sons is in receipt of a liberal allowance, but the manner in which they expend it and certain of their characteristics were as succinctly and tersely described as possible the other day by Bob, the eldest one, in telling the story of a burglary that occurred last summer at their country place. Bob is the oldest, Jack the second and Albert the youngest son. Bob, in telling the story, said:

"'He didn't get very much, as some one of the servants thought he heard something about 3 and in going to investigate probably scared him off, but when we discovered the next morning that a burglar had visited us we naturally took an account of stock. The only rooms in the house he had entered were those of my two brothers and myself, and in each of them he had gone through the clothes we had been wearing the day before. Out of my clothes he got 10 cents, from Jack he got nothing, and in going through Bert's jeans he got in debt.'"—New York Tribune.

An Old Timer.

A crowd of young men were seated in one of the steamboat offices in the city the other afternoon while an old steamboat veteran regaled them with stories about old times on the Mississippi and reminiscences of old time citizens.

"Did you know old Bill Jones?" asked one of the men, after the captain had finished relating how he ran a gantlet of Indians with his boat way back in the forties.

"'Member Bill Jones? Well, I guess I did," replied the captain. "Let's see, he died just after the war. He was a good old fellow too. I knew his father before he was married to Bill's mother."

One of the boys thought the old man was "doping" and by way of tripping him up on his dates asked, "Cap, how long have you been running on the river?"

"Who, me? Why, I started on the Mississippi when it was nuthin but a creek!"—Memphis Scimitar.

The Change of a Comma.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker pensively, "I always go and do it, like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him. "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

Newfoundland Fogs.

The famous fogs of Newfoundland are only found as a rule on the east and south coasts and on the "banks," being caused by the meeting of the arctic current with the gulf stream. The interior in summer is described as a most delightful climate, resembling that of the south of France.

For Rheumatism.

Mr. Johnson—I notice, Jasper, that you have the rheumatism as bad as ever. Don't you ever take anything for it?

Jasper—'Deed I does, sah. I takes crutches mostly.—Boston Courier.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve life of them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

IV.—AT THE POLLS.

Having shown that the election is to be conducted by partisans under this election law we now come to the election itself First as to the place where the votes are to be cast. Section 23 provides that a space of not more than fifty feet in every direction from the polls or the rooms in which the election is held may be kept open and clear of all persons except the election officers, herein provided, which may be railed or roped off with a narrow passage leading to and from the polls. And each elector shall approach the polls from one direction through such passage, and after his ballot is deposited in the box, with as little delay as possible, shall depart by the — passage leading from the polls Only one elector shall enter the said passage leading to the polls at a time, and after the elector has entered the passage no one except the registrar or judges of election, or the challengers, hereinafter provided for, SHALL BE PERMITTED TO SPEAK TO HIM OR MAKE ANY SIGNS TO HIM, NOR SHALL HE BE PERMITTED TO SPEAK TO OR MAKE ANY SIGNS TO ANY ONE EXCEPT THE REGISTRAR AND JUDGES of election, except in case his vote is challenged as hereinafter provided, until his ballot has been deposited in the box, and he has passed out of the enclosure. The said railed or roped space shall at all times during the hours for balloting be kept open and cleared of all persons, except the election officers aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the election bailiff, hereinafter provided for, to keep such space so cleared and opened. Each political party shall be entitled to have at each polling place a challenger, and if the vote of any elector shall be challenged by them or any other elector, or the registrar or judges of election, upon announcement of such challenge the said challengers, or either of them, or any of the witnesses that may be called for or against the elector whose vote has been challenged, shall be permitted to proceed through the passage or entrance aforesaid to the polling place and remain while the testimony is being taken upon the question of challenge and no longer.

In connection with this section it is necessary to observe that the law takes away from the judges the duty of "carefully depositing the ballot in the ballot box" and repeals the former law declaring that "a ballot found in the wrong box shall be presumed to have been put there by mistake," that section 29 declares, "If a ballot be found in the wrong box, it shall not be numbered but shall be void," so that the voter must deposit his ballot with his own hand and take his chances of getting it in the right box or of losing his vote. If the voter be an uneducated man he cannot read the labels on the boxes, and also he cannot 'speak or make a sign" to a friend while he is in the "bill pen" enclosure and his vote, if placed in the wrong box, is not to be counted.

We have already referred to the arbitrary power conferred upon the registrar and judges at registration. It is continued at the polls, by this law that affords every needed opportunity for a forcible and fraudulent application of its partisan aims. Should a voter be challenged at the polls he must prove his qualification with the most stringent particularity by the oath of another voter and in addition thereto has himself taken the prescribed oath, but after he has thus "sworn in" his vote he may be disfranchised at the arbitrary will of the registrar and judges, for in section 22, we find the following:

"Provided, that after such oath shall have been taken the registrar and judges MAY NEVERTHELESS REFUSE to permit such person to vote unless they can be satisfied that he is a legal voter."

There are other features of the Simmons law that relate to the power of the partisan registrar and the two judges at each precinct that are so important that we shall treat of them in a separate article. The law from its beginning to its end is intended to exemplify the boast made by its authors that if they could not retain their supremacy "in one way they would in another."

When Henry Irving Was Hissed.

"I was hissed every night for a week when I was playing the provinces about 35 years ago," said Henry Irving to a writer in Ainslee's. "I was given an engagement as leading man in a very small theater, and before I made my bow to the audience I learned that the man whose place I had taken was very popular in the vicinity and that the people strongly disproved of the way in which the management had forced him to retire, so that when I made my appearance the audience showed their disapproval of the manager by strongly hissing the successor to their favorite, and they kept it up for a week. It was a very unhappy week for me."

Bismark'l Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendious energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and they success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworths drug store.

Mamma," asked the daughter of a Republican who had been listening to a conversation on the general depravity of the Democratic party, "are Democrats born wicked, are do they grow wicked afterward?" The mother true to her party colors, replied: "They are born wicked and grow worse."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Buoyant things having, tradition'ally, the power to rise, cotton is shooting up about as fast as its best friend had a right to suspect. Curious how clear the general atmosphere becomes when the Protection sun shines!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Congressman Landis, of Indiana, pitched hay when he was a lad, worked in a gravel-pit when a young man man and went to school after he grew up. Pitching hay and working in a gravel-pit is pretty good exercise for the right kind of a boy.

Our Neighboring Towns

HERTFORD:—On Thursday night at the Baptist Church Messrs J. R. Saunders and W. H. Ward, jr., were advanced to the office of deaconate. ....Miss Eva Pailin, of Elizabeth City, has been here on a visit to Miss Fannie Skinner.....Mr. W. C. F. Edwards has moved his stock of goods to Winfall.....A lumber shed is being added to the lumber plant of Fleetwood & Jackson.....Dr. A. C. Nixon, of New Hope, departed this life on Sunday.....Court here this week. The dockets are larger than usual. A murder case is now on trial.

EDENTON:—A number of shade trees have been set out by the property holders on Broad and other streets. .....Work is being pushed forward on the five large fish ponds over at the Fish Hatchery. Water for these ponds will be furnished by the five artesian wells that have been driven by Superintendent Worth for that purpose. In a few days now the entire force will be at work hatching shad and other kinds of fish.....Our merchants are busy opening up new goods for the spring trade.....Mr. J. H. Harris, representing Caleb Haley, Fish Dealer of New York, is in town. ....Contractor Relph has completed the dry kilns that he has been building for the Branning Manufacturing Company.....Mr. A. L. White and family have moved to Newport News, where they will reside in future..... Mr W. J. Warren and family have moved to Roper.....Misses Pruden and Phillips were given a luncheon on Monday on General Manager M. K. King's Car by Miss Margaret King of Norfolk ....Court here next week.

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—THE—
NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York *Tribune* is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discovered among party friends *The Tribune* commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editorial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the *Tribune* during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound money and to vote for a republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday *Tribune*, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi-Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard It is always safe to look at the Tribune before buying or selling country produce As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

The TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1,00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

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CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

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PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and liver and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
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PLEASE THE CHILDREN	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop winds, colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	.....CASCARETS are sold by druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

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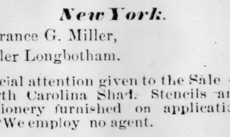

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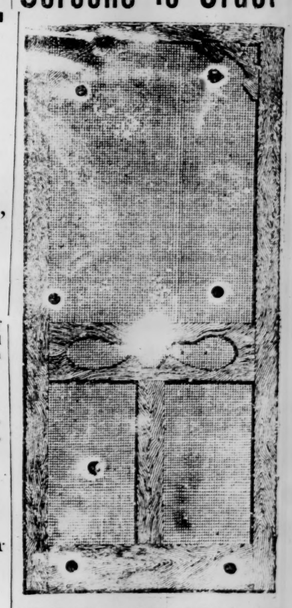

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The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jone retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co., who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

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THOS. C JONES.

Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

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Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. J. Peeples, pastor; episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; presbyterian, ——, pastor.

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Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; D. A. Morgan, S. W.; W. C. Dawson, J. W.; A. Leach, S. D.; W. S. Mann, J. D.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; E. F. Martin, Treasurer; Louis Seip, C. H. Gray, Tyler. Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Elizabeth Lodge No. 14; W. C. Zoeller, N. G.; H. C. Dawson, V. G.; A. O. Hall, Recording Secretary; J. W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary; W. S. Mann, Treasurer.

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Knights of Honor, —— White, dictator; J. H. Engle, vice dictator; J. D. Jordan, reporter; L. L. White, financial reporter; A. Leach, treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M., J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. S. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, jr. Sagamore; C. E. Sabiel, Chief of Records; C. W. Jordan, Keeper of Wampum; J. H. Beals, Jr. Prophet. Meets every Wednesday night.

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Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister, Standard Keeper; W. D. Williams.

Sterling, Nathaniel Grandy, Superior Court Clerk.

W. Barney Dearing, Register of Deeds; M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer; W. A. Foster, Supervisor; S. L. Sheep, Board of Education; John D. Fuller, Newton A. Jones and John L. Davis.

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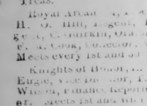

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, March 29, 1900.

☞The weather delays farm work.

☞The creeks are full of herring.

☞A large acreage of Irish potatoes is being planted.

☞The Pasquotank Democrats will hold their county Convention on Saturday

☞Good middling cotton at Norfolk a year ago was 6 3 8 cents; now it is 10 1-16.

☞Judge Coble is holding Perquimans Court at Hertford this week. He will hold Court at Edenton next week.

☞At a meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabeth City Knitting Mill it was decided to increase the capital stock $20,000.

☞By official notice in this issue it will be seen that the Republican County Convention has been called to meet on the 14th of April.

☞The "Mission Herald" says: "The congregations at Christ's Church Elizabeth City, at both the daily services have been unusually large,"

☞On the 22nd inst, Mrs Letha C. Price departed this life at the residence of her daughter Mrs Lane, on Pearl street. Her remains were taken to Chapanoke for burial.

☞The steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, after being overhauled at Scott's Ship yard here, was launched a few days ago and is on her regular route again

☞The Singer Sewing Machine Company has opened a Branch Office here in Mrs M. Hill's building on the corner Mathews and Water streets. Mr. Cha's A. Banks is Manager. He is a hustler and thoroughly understands the business.

☞A meeting of the Elizabeth City & Western Railroad Company will be held in the Town Hall on the 23d of April for the purpose of electing directors and officers and taking such other action as may be necessary to properly organize the Company

☞Wm. J. Leary Sr., of Edenton, Chairman of the Peoples' party of Chowan, has issued a very timely address. It mainly relates to the proposed Constitutional Amendment. It is a clear, dispassionate and able discussion of the question and it cannot fail to impress all thoughtful men who read it.

☞Mrs Joseph Wilkins entertained a number of her friends on Friday morning of last week by engaging "Blind Tom" to play for them for an hour at her home on Factory Avenue. The blind musician is very accommodating and willingly played all the favorite airs for the pleasure of the ladies.

☞At Mt. Hermon on the 23d inst, Mrs Acentha Eason, relict of the late James Eason, departed this life, aged 70 years. Her death was a very sudden one. She had just finished a hearty dinner and was preparing to wash the dishes when she fell to the floor and expired.

☞Pasquotak Court last week did not adjourn until Saturday evening. The State docket was unusually small. Several cases were nol prossed; in a few judgment was suspended on payment of costs, and the following were convicted of larceny—Henry Owens, Joseph Smith and William Leak; the former was sentenced four months in the county jail, and the others each one year in the Penetentiary. The Grand Jury continued in session the entire week.

——On the Civil docket there were several cases that consumed a good deal of time, but there were none of general public interest. An injunction proceeding brought by the J. L. Roper Lumber Comp ny against the Elizabeth City Lumber Company was ably argued before Judge Coble. It involves 12,000 acres of timber land in Camden county. The Judge decided in favor of the plaintiffs.

☞The original appropriation for the Public Building here was $50 000. In view of the fact that the cost of building material has increased, the Treasury Department has asked Congress to increase it to $66,600 for an ordinary structure and to $83,000 if it shall be decided to construct a fire-proof building. It is stated that the site selected is satisfactory to the Government and that the United States District Attorney will be instructed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire title. The method of proceedure will be the appointment of a commission or jury by Judge Furnell to assess damages of the property. The amount assessed will be paid by the Government and the money will be held until it is settled to whom it is to be paid. If there is any further contest it will be over the money instead of the real estate. The proceedure will enable the Government to begin work on the erection of the public building.

☞We call attention to the series of articles we are publishing on the election law.

☞Capital and labor go well enough together, but the trouble is too many men are trying to get capital without labor.

☞The special attention of our lady readers is called to the advertisement of McCall's Magazine in another column.

☞The Postoffice Department has ordered the mail from Buffalo City, by East Lake, to Fort Landing three times a week.

☞There is a great difference between a leader and a boss. A leader that leads in the way pointed out by the party is necessary..

☞We often crush down our impulses, not realizing that our impulses are apt to be just the quick longings of our natures to fulfil their ideals.

☞We repeat: The people are seriously thinking over the momentous question now agitating the State. May they arrive at a right conclusion.

☞"A Reader" is correct. The Republican party stands for freedom of speech and of thought and because it does it ultimately finds itself on the right side of public questions.

☞The legality of the action of the late Town Commissioners in enforcing vaccination last winter was questioned by many. The Supreme Court has just rendered a decision which settles the validity of the ordinance. It was a case from Alamance.

☞The Hickory "Press" advises when an Amendment speaker comes to your neighborhood, ask him about the new election law. Get him to read it and insist that he explain each section. The chances are that he won't stand his ground. If he does, watch the expression on his face and see if he doesn't remind you of a dried pumpkin.

☞To a query, "What was the Joint High Commission?' we reply that it was a body composed of Commissioners representing this country on one hand and Great Britain and anada on the other. It was organized to adjust questions between us and the Dominion of Canada. It effected an agreement upon provisional boundary between Canada and Alaska.

☞This talk about protecting the poor and illiterate white man with the 5th section of the proposed amendment sounds nice. But suppose, as it undoubtedly will be, that section is declared null and void because it conflicts with a section of the United States constitution? Then what protection has the poor white man? Why won't some of the amendment advocates argue the matter from this standpoint?

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:51 and will set to-night at 6:58.—The local business outlook continues bright.—Mr. E. F. Aydlett's large new brick building is nearly completed.—Three things to govern: Temper, tongue and conduct.—Mr. Myron Forbes, of Norfolk, has been here on a visit to Mr. Fred H. Shipp.—'Tis said that March breezes bring April sneezes, and that April showers bring May flowers.—Mr. Jordan Parker, postmaster at Kehuka, called on Thursday and gave us an entertaining chat. Call again.—In looking for wrinkles for older people, remember that you are coming to them yourself.—Messrs. M. H. White of Hertford, and L. F. Ziegler, of Edenton, were in the city on business the other day.—No one will ever be sorry for discounting the tale-bearer.—Saith the Poet:

To smooth the way life's journey through,
I'd chose a gift not wholly new,
Yet fine and rare; not wealth immense,
But bondless stock of common sense.

—Mr. J. B. Holmes, of East Lake, gave us a pleasant call on Saturday.—To a question why are so many poems written on spring, the Rhymster replied: "Oh, one can't help out write a poem on spring, you know. There's ring, thing, ding, king, sling, bring, cling, fling, wing and a hundred other words all rhyme with spring, you know."—Mrs. G. W. Ward has been suffering from an attack of the grippe.—If there were more tact in the world there would be less humor.—Mr. R. O. Preyor having received a telegram announcing the death of his sister at Cleveland, O., left to attend her funeral, which took place on Saturday.—Some men with narrow views are rather broad with their conversation.—Miss Eva Pailin is off on a visit to relatives and friends at Hertford.—Stolen fruits may be sweetest, but they sometimes cost more in the end.—Remarks the Versifier:

It used to be: "Blest are the ties that bind;"
But now with the dude who has naught on his mind
But a passion for gaudy apparel we find
It really is: "Best are the ties that blind."

—It is said that when a fellow falls in love he rises in his own estimation.—Oyster beats continue to arrive with cargoes of bivalves and the Factories are kept busy.—Cynicus says that if a young man stares at a girl she thinks him rude, and if he doesn't she thinks he lacks taste.—Messrs. P. S. Shipp & Son have been awarded the contract for building the new Dry Kilns of Kramer Bros. They are first-class carpenters.—"They say that music cures the blues," observed a lady. "That's so," responded her companion. "When I hear some kind of music I quit feeling sad and get mad."—N. R. Zimmerman has added new and the latest improved machinery to his Mill at Short Bridge and will manufacture first-class corn meal.—It was Lowell who wrote:

Everything is upward striving;
'Tis as easy now for the heart to be true
As for grass to be green or skies to be blue,
'Tis the natural way of living

—We are sorry to learn that the editor of the Fisherman and Farmer continues quite feeble. We sincerely hope he will soon be able to resume his office work.—When you are worried divert yourself by wondering what other worry you would have had if you had had that kind.—Real estate continues on the advance in Elizabeth City.—Some men are pensive because they find real estate so expensive.—The large store room recently occupied by L. L. Winder & Co., on Poindexter street, is being fitted for a Drug Store, to which Dr. Sawyer, of the Standard Pharmacy, will remove his stock of drugs, etc, from Road street.—Don't think that the head of the household has 'money to burn" simply because he has a job. The smoke is not always pleasant and is sure to be sniffled when the job is finished.—Mr. W. J. Broughton, having purchased the lot adjoining the Heath property on Pennsylvania Ave., will erect a hondsome dwelling thereon.—Col. H. Terry having won his case in Court here, left for his home at Columbus, Ohio, on Monday.—Mr. W. E. Dunstan is building three new houses at Ruby Court.—Miss Etheridge, of Windsor, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. Evans, on Burgess street.—Mrs. Judge Coble, of Statesville, has been spending a couple of weeks here. She is stopping at Mrs Fearing's on Road street.—You may know it all, but remember that a wayfaring man, though a fool, might possibly call to mind something that you have forgotten.—Rev. Dr. Yost, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been spending a few days on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. R. O. Preyor, at the Seven Pines. He gave us a call.—The local W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of Mrs. E. S. Willey on Perse street, this afternoon.—A fire occurred on Monday, destroying the dwelling, with all its contents, of Walter Whitehurst, and another building belonging to Isaac Leigh. The former had no insurance. He is one of our most worthy colored men. great sympathy is expressed for him.—Miss Mattie Relf, of Jarvisburg, is visiting friends in the city.—We are glad to see our esteemed townsman Mr John L. Sawyer, who has been quite sick, able to be up and out again.—Several members of our Bar attended court at Hertford this week.—Among the lawyers from abroad who attended our Court last week were Chas. R. Clark, of Newberne, and W. Woodville Fleming, of New York.—The choirs of the different churches are rehearsing some very fine music for Easter Sunday.—Our kind and thoughtful friend ex-Sheriff Cudworth, of Wanchese, will accept our thanks for a fine pair of roe shad.

We advise our readers to buy Vicks Seeds, THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

The handsomest and most complete Catalogue the house has ever issued sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested,—Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits. Address

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED! Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O. Illustrated Catalogues 4 cents postage.

SHINGLES! Machine dressed Cedar Shingles, of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of East Coast Cedar Company, Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N.C

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Look in Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

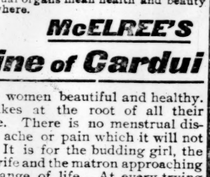
makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Ocneville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

The banner prosperity in the South is a cotton one, but warranted to wear and non-shrinkable.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loat, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

MATTING! New Goods, New Patterns, Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came FROM CHINA AND JAPAN. They are not dried out; They are not old patterns; They are not auction jobs. They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER! Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little. We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces. We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

W. A. Johnson left last Thursday for Philadelphia where he expects to remain sometime.

Isaiah Williams, of Creswell, spent a short while in the city last week and has returned to his home in Washington.

Dr. Cardwell and family have moved into their recently purchased home on Body Road.

L. H. G. Jones returned Saturday from an official visit to Suffolk and other Virginia towns.

R. C. Jacocks, who is taking a course in medicine at Leonard Medical School, Raleigh, spent a few days in the city last week.

Mrs. Lucy Johnson, of Berkley, has been visiting friends in the city for several days.

There was an interesting musical entertainment held at the Normal and Industrial School last Thursday evening.

Miss Ella Forbes, who has been spending several months at home, returned last week to New Jersey.

George Baker, of Manteo, was in the city on Saturday. He reports the continued illness of Capt. Richard Etheridge, of the Life Saving Service, who is well known here.

L. R. Mason, of Newbern, spent a few days of last week with friends in our community.

A. B. Rogers closed a successful school term at Weeksville last Friday. Accompanied by Mrs. Rogers, he left Monday for his home in Columbia.

A horse recently purchased by G. A. Mebane ran away last Friday and falling upon the pavement on Water street broke one of his legs and had to be killed.

A fire on Shannon street Monday afternoon totally destroyed the homes of W. W. Whitehurst and R. G. Griffin. All being frame buildings and very near each other, it looked for a while as though the whole group would be burned. That this was not done was due entirely to the efforts of the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, who succeeded in confining the fire to the second building caught. Seldom have we seen men work more energetically to save property notwithstanding they were greatly handicapped by a lack of water.

A very complimentary reception was tendered Mrs. F. E. Cardwell at the residece of Mrs. Ellen Overton, on Road street, last Friday evening. A large number of young people were present and with games and pleasantries helped make the hours merry. The occasion was further enlivened by selections from the Hook and Ladder Company's Band

Despite the disagreeable weather of last Sunday a large congregation composed of representatives from nearly every church in the town witnessed the installation of Rev. M. W. D. Norman as pastor of Olive Branch Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Berry. At the evening service Rev. Norman delivered a very profound sermon upon "The Personality of the Holy Spirit." The collections of the day were $81.32

CARD OF THANKS:—The Faculty and students of the Elizabeth City State Normal School do herewith beg to thank the many friends, the public generally and especially the Hook and Ladder Company, for the prompt response, ready assistance and generous efforts put forth towards the prevention of the destruction of the School property by the fire which on last Monday destroyed the homes or Messrs. W. W. Whitehurst and Robt. Griffin on Shannon street and, for a time, seriously threatened the school building. All will accept our sincerest gratitude for whatever services rendered. On behalf of the School, P. W. MOORE, Principal.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— 150 LOTS! 40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

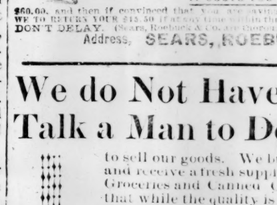
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE BURDICK



This shows the machine closed to be used as a writing stand or desk.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

$60.00, and then if convinced that we are saving you $30 to $50 WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if after 3 months' time in your own home you DON'T DELAY. (Years Business) Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

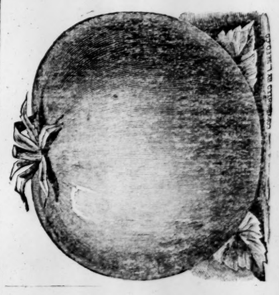
We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and price deserves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, feeling by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods. In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Increase supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department, like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF. Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. Ladies answering this advertisement will please mention the clipping.



NEW TOMATO FOR 1900 LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS. This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower; with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 30c; 3 pkts., 80c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to H. M. MEEKINS, Atty, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

150 POUND WATERMELON Think of Such a Melon! You can all have them if you put Girdlestone's Extra Mammoth Long Green Seed. From it will grow such melons as I have described. Melons often grown to 100 pounds each, some weighed 148 and another 162 pounds. $210.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 5 largest "Triumph" Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed. Giant Bergar Weed Seed a Specialty. Send for Catalogue giving full information to W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day. DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Galveston, Tex. Savannah, Ga. Texarkana, Tex. Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c

New York State has one hundred and twenty thousand more bachelors than spinsters.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Like nearly all Natal rivers, the Tugela is not navigable.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A girl who is worth her weight in gold is worth waiting for.

To Enjoy Spring Under Southern Skies.

The resorts of the South are varied in attractions as well as in climatic conditions. Those in robust health who simply seek a warmer clime where they may escape the rigors of a Northern winter may choose wholly as fancy dictates. During Spring months their choice naturally may be some portion of the "Land of the Sky," western North Carolina, or the high sand ridge and pine sections found in that region stretching from Pinehurst, N. C., through Camden, Summerville, and Aiken, S. C., Augusta and Tallapoosa, Ga. The "Land of the Sky" has an ideal winter climate. Of this section Asheville is the center, but by no means the only desirable place. The winter temperature is almost identical with that of Southern France and Northern Italy.

The Southern Railway operates the most perfect through service between New York and Florida, the South and Southwest.

Write for a copy of book, "Winter Homes in the South." Address ALEX. S. THWEATT Eastern Pass. Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York

A full crop of coffee in Brazil is 10,000,000 bags.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c

A state lunch in China usually consists of 14 dishes.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The milliner should always feel in good trim.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption. Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 125th St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Cold cash is probably the kind that is cool and collected.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

When a fellow falls in love he rises in his own estimation.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season. You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

Outwitted by His Wife.

A commercial traveler, whose wife is one of those women who borrows trouble indiscriminately, had occasion to make a trip East recently.

His wife was very anxious about him and felt certain that he would fall a victim to smallpox, which was reported to be prevalent in the city to which he was going. She begged him to carry a little lump of asafetida in his pocket to ward off contagion.

Naturally he objected and positively refused to be made the permanent abode of such a persistent odor.

When he came home from his trip he said to his wife:

"It is wonderful, the power of imagination. Why, don't you know, I imagined that I smelled asafetida the whole time I was gone!"

"It wasn't imagination at all," quietly replied the wily woman. "I sewed a bit of asafetida in the corner of your coat before you went away!"
—Memphis Scimetar.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

FRICK-CARNEGIE SUIT OFF

The Two Men Agree to Bury the Hatchet After a Conference.

ALL INTERESTS IN ONE COMPANY.

The Lawsuits Will Be Discontinued—Carnegie Steel Company, Lake Transportation Lines, Coal Field and Coke Industries Are All Combined—New Company Has a Capital of $200,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—Under an agreement just signed the contest between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick has been closed, the lawsuits are ordered stopped and an amicable arrangement has been made between the two great steel and iron manufacturers by which not only are the warring elements set at rest, but a great steel and iron corporation has been formed that will be far reaching in its influence and have a capital of over $200,000,000. All the coke manufacturing interests owned by Mr. Frick and others allied with the Carnegie interests will be included in the new company, whose operations will be among the most extensive in the world.

The result has been reached as the outcome of a conference between Mr. Frick's representatives and Mr. Carnegie, which continued for two days and which finally culminated in the signing of an agreement, both for themselves and their friends and those allied in business with them. The agreement covers not only all the points at issue between the two leaders, but also the taking into the combination of all the allied companies in which they were individually interested.

The conference between the great manufacturers took place at the Hotel Brighton, Atlantic City. All the points at issue were discussed with frankness on each side. Mr. Carnegie was able to convince representatives of his former partner that there were the most cogent reasons why they should work together in harmony.

There were present at the meeting Henry Phipps, Francis T. F. Lovejoy, Lawrence C. Phipps, Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, Andrew M. Moreland, James Gayley, Thomas Morrison and Daniel M. Clemson.

When at last the agreement was reached it was formally drawn up and signed by all persons present, not only for themselves, but also for all the stockholders in the concerns that they represented. There were five main points in the agreement:

First—That all old differences should be settled and all litigation be stopped at once.

Second—That those present, acting not only for the firms which were in litigation but also for all their individual holdings in outside companies, agreed that all these allied companies, of whatever kind and nature, should be combined in one common concern and put under the management of one immense corporation, with a capital of $200,000,000.

How far reaching these agreements are is shown by the fact that they cover not only the Carnegie Steel Company, with its $50,000,000 of paid in capital, but also the coal mines, the fleet of boats on the great lakes, the iron mines, the railroads, the transportation lines, the immense coal fields and the coke interests, and, in addition to these, many other interests in subsidiary companies which have their existence in and draw their support from these primary ones.

Mr. Carnegie, it is said, met the men who have been opposing him in a most friendly spirit; all differences between them were settled, and the utmost cordiality now exists between the hitherto sturdy opponents.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR GUAM.

Lieutenant-Commander Schroeder Appointed to Succeed Captain Leary.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Lieutenant-Commander Seaton Schroeder, at present Secretary of the Naval Inspection Board, has been selected to succeed Captain Leary as Naval Governor of the island of Guam.

CAPTAIN LEARY.
(Governor of Guam, who has been relieved at his own request.)

Commander Schroeder expects to sail on the Solace from San Francisco for Guam the middle of May, and will relieve Captain Leary before July next. It is said at the Navy Department that Captain Leary is coming home at his own request.

SAVANNAH WELCOMES DEWEY.

Crowd of 50,000 Persons Greets Him—Presented With a Silver Vase.

SAVANNAH, Ga. (Special).—Fifty thousand persons on the streets here gave Admiral George Dewey an enthusiastic welcome The Admiral had recovered from his indisposition sufficiently to take part in the military parade and review, and, as he rode through the streets with Mrs. Dewey at his side, ringing cheers rent the air, and waving colors made the scene one long to be remembered.

The climax of the occasion occurred at the banquet at the De Soto Hotel in the evening, where the Admiral was presented with a beautiful silver vase on behalf of the city of Savannah by F. G. Dubignon. The vase is engraved, and stands nearly three feet high on a marble base.

Gold Strike in Colorado.

Men have started from Leadville, Col., by the dozen for the scene of a reported big discovery of gold ore in Two-Bit Gulch just east of the Hayden ranch. Certificates of high assays made by Eugene Stevens were shown by prospectors, who came up from the gulch with specimens which they declared were obtained from a new vein.

Europe's Coal Famine.

The European coal famine is becoming more intense, according to reports to the State Department at Washington from its Consuls all over the continent.

Maine Ice Cutting Ended.

The recent rainstorm put an end to ice cutting operations in Maine. On the Kennebec there are about 575,000 tons of new ice, and 350,000 tons of old ice. On the Penobscot there are about 60,000 tons of new ice, and about 113,000 tons of old ice. The Kennebec crop is about seventy-five per cent. of the capacity of the houses on that river, and that of the Penobscot about two-thirds of the capacity.

Twenty-four Drowned in the Danube.

Twenty-four peasants were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in which they were crossing the Danube River from Kalocsa to Pays, Hungary, during a gale.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

The State Republican Convention met at Columbia, S. C., to elect four delegates to the National Republican Convention. Tao following were elected after a stubborn fight: E. A. Webster, R. R. Talbert, R. R. Smalls and E. H. Deas. The two latter are negroes. The convention adopted a platform embracing the principles of the Republican party as set forth at St. Louis in 1896. The delegates were instructed to support Mr. McKinley.

Australian Ports Infected With Plague.

Sydney, capital of New South Wales, and Adelaide, capital of South Australia, have been declared infected with the bubonic plague.

CUPID'S CURIOUS CAPERS

Sailor, Victim of Shipwreck, Finds His Lost Love After Many Years.

Two Romantic Elopements Which End Happily, and One Separation Which Causes Bitter Tears.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—One of those romances usually confined to novels culminated when George A. Grambo, Chief Quartermaster of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, married Mrs. Nannie Kruse, widow of a wealthy glass manufacturer, of Brooklyn. For seventeen years the bride had mourned the death, as she thought, of her youthful admirer, and all that time Grambo had been searching for his sweetheart.

Grambo, who is thirty-nine years old, and his bride, who is thirty-four, were born in Hamburg, Germany. She was then Miss Nannie Hasselbrink. They had planned to be married when he returned from a cruise in Chinese waters. The next news that the girl had of her fiance was the account of the wreck of his ship. He was one of those who had been reported lost. It was a long time, though, before he was able to send word to his family of his safety.

Miss Hasselbrink in the course of time sailed to this country to make her home with a brother, John, who lives in Brooklyn. Grambo finally enlisted in the United States Navy. His first detail was to the Trenton, and he was serving on that ship when it was wrecked by the tidal wave during 1888, in the harbor of Apia, Samoa. During the Spanish War he served on board the battleship Indiana.

Recently Grambo was sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. In talking with a friend one day the name of Kruse was mentioned as well as that of Hasselbrink. Grambo began a search, and soon the former sweethearts met. From that time on Grambo pressed his old suit, and the marriage was the result.

FATHER CAUGHT ELOPERS.

They Had Been Married and Were Forgiven After Another Ceremony.

BRIDGETON, N. J. (Special).—Behind the plain announcement of the marriage of Miss Parthenia Sheldon, aged twenty, to Jerome P. Leeds, son of R. B. Leeds, a wealthy resident of this city, is a romance. When the Sheldon family moved here from Marion, Ind., several months ago the two became fast friends, but when the attachment ripened into love troubles began.

Jesse Sheldon, the girl's father, forbade young Leeds the house, and Mr. Leeds, who had other plans for his son's future, frowned on his suit. Then the young couple left the town suddenly. Mr. Sheldon started in search of his daughter. For three weeks he searched Philadelphia, and was beginning to give up in despair when he suddenly confronted the runaway pair on the street.

At a nearby cafe a dinner for three was ordered. "You'll forgive us, won't you, dad?" pleaded Parthenia, and they were forgiven. Mr. Sheldon commanded that the marriage knot be tied again, "to make it sure," he said. Then all came home Jerome's father fell a victim to the pleading pathos of Parthenia's manner and forgave his son entirely.

ATTENDED WEDDING, NOT FUNERAL

Story of Grandmother's Death a Ruse to Arrange an Elopement.

DANBURY, Conn. (Special).—While his friends in Waterbury think that he was weeping beside the body of a beloved grandmother, Joseph Wilhelm was leading Miss Cassie Fanton, a pretty young typewriter in the office of a Danbury insurance firm, to the altar in the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York City. They had been keeping company for nearly two years, but there were difficulties in the way of their marriage.

Mr. Wilhelm came to this city a few days ago telling his friends in Waterbury that he had received word of the death of his grandmother in a neighboring town. Then the young man appeared before Town Clerk Bulkley, in this city, and requested that official to fill out a marriage license.

But as neither of the young people was of age, the Town Clerk refused to grant the license. There was no time to be lost, as young Wilhelm must be at his desk in Waterbury the following day, for his grandmother could not well have funerals on two successive days. Then it was that they went to New York City and were married. Mrs. Fanton has forgiven her daughter.

WENT WITH A HANDSOMER MAN.

Substance of a Note Left by a Wife Who Deserted Her Family.

NEWBURG, N. Y. (Special).—Adrienne Terwilliger, wife of Charles Terwilliger, and Silas Wells are missing. Mrs. Terwilliger left her husband and four young children and Wells a wife and two children. Investigation shows that the two are probably now nearing the shores of the young woman's native country, France.

Soon after they had gone Mr. Terwilliger found a note in the house signed by his wife, in which she said she had decided to go away with Wells, and had engaged passage for two for France. Inquiries since made in New York City substantiate Mrs Terwilliger's statement.

SECRECY TO KEEP A FORTUNE.

Why a Naval Chaplain's Marriage to a Widow Was Not Announced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—A romance has just come to light in the life of the Rev. Joseph P. McIntyre, who was chaplain on the battleship Oregon when the Spanish-American war began and who lost this position because he talked too much about his superior officers.

It has been learned that in Pasadena nearly three years ago he married Mrs. Lucy Gordon, widow of an Arizona lawyer Mrs. Gordon's uncle in Australia had left her a large fortune on condition that she should not marry again, and to avoid losing this they kept the marriage secret.

THE PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Three Chinamen Have Died of It—No Alarm Felt in the City.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—Three Chinamen have died in Chinatown of what the Health Board experts say is bubonic plague and an order was issued that no Chinese should be permitted to leave the city by boat or train.

Dr. Bazet of the Health Board declares that dead Chinamen showed unmistakable signs of the plague and Federal Health Officer Kinyoun, who examined bacilli from the dead, agrees with Dr. Bazet. Dr. Kinyoun reported the matter to Washington and has received orders to use every means of preventing the disease from spreading to other parts of the country.

There is no alarm among the white residents as there is little communication between Chinatown.

A Good Promise of Early Fruit.

Now that spring has set in without any antecedent spell of intense cold in the South Atlantic States, the prospect of a supply of early fruits and vegetables for the New York market is better than usual and very much better than it was at this time last year.

Small Wheat Crop in Victoria.

The official statistics of the wheat crop in Victoria, Australia, show only 15,000,000 bushels, instead of 21,000,000 bushels, which was the estimate before the harvest. The export surplus will be 6,250,000 bushels, instead of 12,000,000.

No Customs Service at Nome City.

The Treasury Department at Washington has refused to reconsider its decision not to constitute Nome City, Alaska, a subport of entry. A strong effort has been made by Canadian interests to secure a reconsideration, so that British ships would be enabled to land merchandise at Nome City, instead of at St. Michael, the nearest sub-port, which is 120 miles southeast from the new gold fields. Under the present rules goods can be landed at Nome City by American bottoms only.

Coal Famine Causes Much Suffering.

The coal famine continues unabated throughout Germany.

Our Losses in the Philippines.

According to the official records, since the American occupation of the Philippines, June 1, 1898, up to February 7, 1900 the date of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was sixty-five officers and 1460 men a total of 1525, or at the rate of seventy four deaths a month.

Cigarettes Cause Sudden Blindness.

Samuel A. Brown, Councilman from the First Ward and ticket agent of the Big Four road in Wabash, Ind., turned totally blind in a day. His sight suddenly began to fail while he was on duty at the office. Excessive cigarette smoking is believed to be the cause.

FILIPINOS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Insurgents Are Reorganizing and Bandits Are Committing Atrocities.

MANILA CENTRE OF TROUBLE.

General Otis Considers That City Responsible For Prolonging the Revolt—Native Leaders Conspire Under Authorities' Noses, and Some of Them Are Arrested—Rebels Secure More Arms.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Otis considers Manila the most troublesome centre to-day. The insurgent Junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to continued revolt.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency and that he would not have dared to come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field and desires to watch Congressional action upon the question of the Philippines.

The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing Congress to accord to them the best possible terms. Representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with.

It is asserted upon good authority that three loads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon. Captain Taylor, of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, recently captured twelve new Mausers near Calamba.

Reports are current here of active rebel reorganization in the province of Morong, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this province who are now in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

It is also reported that the Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food.

The funds for maintaining this guerilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manila.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the countryside, burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzol are slowly returning to their homes.

Major Allen, of the Forty-third regiment, has been appointed Military Governor of the Island of Samar, where Lukban, the former leader of the rebels in that locality, is still in the mountains.

Travel between the towns garrisoned by the Americans is becoming more dangerous. All wagon trains must be escorted by heavy guards in order to insure their safety. Two ambushes were narrowly averted recently; small traveling parties are attacked, and single travelers frequently disappear or are found dead.

Spaniards and Filipinos who are conversant with the Tagalog character unite in asserting that Aguinaldo's capture would terminate the revolution. Three months have passed since he was actively pursued.

An expedition to garrison the ports of Northern Mindanao has just sailed, accompanied by the gunboats Manila and Yorktown. The expedition took the Fortieth Volunteer regiment from the Camarines.

WOULD AMEND CONSTITUTION.

Representative Ray Proposes to Give Congress Power Over Monopolies.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Representative Ray, of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Judiciary, has introduced a resolution proposing to submit to the Legislatures of the several States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving Congress plenary power to deal with monopolies and combinations and to create and dissolve corporations This is the text of Mr. Ray's proposed constitutional amendment:

CONGRESSMAN RAY.

"The Congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopolies and combinations, to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property, to make all laws necessary for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exercised by the several States in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States."

MINERS' SCALE SETTLED.

Arbitration Successfully Resorted to by Pennsylvania Operators and Diggers.

ALTOONA, Penn. (Special).—For the first time in the coal mining history of Central Pennsylvania a working scale has been satisfactorily established by an arbitration board composed of miners and operators. This result was accomplished after five days of meetings and conferences.

The scale governing prices and conditions from April 1, 1900, to March 31, 1901, is as follows: Sixty cents per gross ton, or 53½ cents per net ton; machine mining, 33 5-6 cents per gross ton, or thirty cents per net ton; machine cutting and scraping, twenty per cent. increase; drivers receiving less than $2 a day to be advanced to $2.25; drivers receiving $2 or more a day to be advanced twenty per cent. All other laborers to be advanced twenty per cent.; dead work prices unchanged.

Made Insane by a Railroad Wreck.

John White, the Big Four brakeman who was rescued barely alive in the wreck of the Wabash River bridge three weeks ago, was adjudged insane at Terre Haute, Ind. Since the accident he has been under the delusion that he is in prison and that a negro is trying to kill him.

Lions Tear Girl to Pieces.

Two lions belonging to a traveling menagerie playing at Aargau, capital of the canton of Aargau, Switzerland, fell upon the fourteen-year-old daughter of the owner, while she was rehearsing her part in their cage, and tore her to pieces.

Maine Heroes' Monument Unveiled.

The unveiling of the monument dedicated by citizens of Key West, Fla., to the heroes of the battleship Maine, who died in Havana, February 15, 1898, and were buried at Key West, took place a few days ago. Over 10,000 persons viewed the procession, which assembled at the naval station and proceeded to the cemetery. After the unveiling ceremonies hundreds of school children covered the graves with wreaths and flowers.

Dictatorship in Costa Rica.

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, has suspended the Constitution and declared himself Dictator.

Bird Massacre To Be Abandoned.

It is not probable that the men in Milford, Del., will be able to carry out their alleged agreement to furnish twenty thousand dead birds to a New York millinery firm. Exposure of the scheme has caused a storm of indignation, and many letters have been received by the authorities asking that the proposed slaughter be prevented. Word from Milford is to the effect that the scheme has been abandoned.

$1000,000,000 in Subsidiary Coinage.

Under the new gold standard law, the amount of subsidiary coinage will reach $100,000,000 probably.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

13			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	25
Firsts	24	@	24½
Thirds to seconds	21	@	23½
State—Thirds to firsts	21	@	24½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	24
Imitation Creamery	18½	@	22½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	19
Low grades	18	@	18½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	13	@	13¼
Small	13¼	@	13½
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	17
State and Penn	16	@	16½
Western—Choice	—	@	16
Southern	15¾	@	16
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	22	@	27
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 20
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 17½
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 45	@	2 50
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 20	@	1 22½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greening, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Ben Davis, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	11 00	@	13 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, ₽ lb	5	@	6
Turkeys, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₽ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₽ pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₽ lb	26	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₽ lb	10	@	11
Capons, Phila., ₽ lb	12	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, ₽ lb	6	@	10
Geese, ₽ lb	5	@	9
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	77½	@	80
Clover	72½	@	75
Straw—Long rye	67	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₽ bag	1 65	@	1 75
Western, ₽ bag	1 50	@	1 87
Sweet, Jersey, ₽ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₽ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₽ bag	75	@	1 12
Turnips, ₽ bbl	87	@	1 25
Tomatoes, Fla., ₽ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₽ crate	3 00	@	6 00
Peppers, ₽ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Beets, ₽ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₽ box	3 00	@	7 00
Celery, ₽ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₽ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₽ qt	10	@	20
Carrots, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, ₽ basket	2 00	@	5 50
Spinach, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Kale, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, Fla., ₽ crate	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79½
No. 2 Red	—	@	79½
Corn—No. 2	43¾	@	44
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	63½	@	64
State	58	@	59
Lard—City	—	@	5.95c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	4 00	@	5 50
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	6 50	@	7 70
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	—	@	—
Country dressed	5¾	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Western leaf has been selling in very moderate way only during the past three or four days, but prices remain very steady, since there is only ordinary offering here or in the primary market. Domestic cigar leaf is quieter at present than it has been for a considerable time past but prices remain very steady. The reported sales include 50 cases 1898 New England Havana seed at 40@50c; 150 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana seed at 11@13c; 125 cases Zimmers at 11@14½c, and 50 cases 1898 Pennsylvania domestic seed at 11½c Foreign leaf is steady in price and fairly active. Recent sales include 400 bales Havana and 75 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.50 all in bond.

PROSPERITY FOR FARMERS.

The Improvement in Agricultural Conditions in the Past Few Years.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—"The improvement in agricultural condition now contrasting with the depth of depression in 1894-6 is as little appreciated by the outside public as was the farmers condition during the hard times. It is conservative however, to say that the produce of United States farms for the past year was worth to the farmers over $1,600,000,000 more than in either of the depressed years noted This is an average advance of thirty-one per cent. in values compared with the low point."

These statements are made by the American Agriculturist, which contains an elaborate review of the agricultural situation from a financial and industrial standpoint. The live stock of the country is said to be worth $700,000,000 more than during the hard times, or a gain of thirty-eight per cent.

Staple crops are worth $400,000,000 more than then, while other crops show an increase of $200,000,000 in value or a gain of twenty-five per cent. compared with the depression of '94-5-6. The produce of live stock, such as meats, dairy products calves, mutton, sheep and lamb, hides and pelts, colts, mules, etc., are said to show a gain of $370,000,000, or forty per cent. above the low point.

The American Agriculturist estimates that the number of farms in the United States have increased by some 400,000 during the past ten years, against a gain of nearly 600,000 in the previous decade and of 1,500,000 from 1870 to 1880, and affirms that a larger proportion of these farms (sixty-nine per cent.) are occupied by their owners now and then, while the number of farms now under mortgage than are occupied by their owners is no greater than in 1890.

Absorbed by the Ice Trust.

A $10,000,000 ice deal is announced at Augusta, Me., in the purchase of the Knickerbocker Ice Company by the American Ice Company. The Knickerbocker Company controls the bulk of the retail output of natural ice in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Fertilizer Trust's Immense Crop.

The annual meeting of the American Agricultural Company, known as the Fertilizer Trust, was held at New London Conn. Stockholders representing $22,674,500 of the $34,000,000 at which the company is capitalized were present.

Finance, Trade and Industry.

It is reported that Pittston, N. J., is to have a co-operative canning factory.

Florida tomatoes have been offered at a range of from $2.50 to $3.50 per crate.

The proposed $75,000,000 threshing machine combination has been abandoned.

The English Northeastern Railway Company is placing orders for locomotives in the United States.

Holders of evaporated apples in the various producing sections are withholding their fruit in anticipation of a higher market.

Inquiries for electrical apparatus and machinery to drive them are said to be arriving from Australia to a greater extent than ever.

A Leavenworth (Kan.) firm has just taken a contract to build all the bridges of the New Morales and Metamoras Railway in Mexico.

Practical assurances have been received in the trade that the bill to tax the manufacture and sale of renovated butter recently introduced in Congress will not pass.

The British Government has ordered one hundred and fifty type-writing machines from an American company, the largest order it ever gave to any company, British or American.

A Long Island farmer, who has just returned from a trip to Bermuda, secured orders while there for 2000 bushels of potatoes, which he will grow and ship to Bermuda for seed.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Navy Department has finally accepted the thirty-knot torpedo boat T. A. M. Craven, built at Bath, Me.

Representative Hawley, of Texas, introduced a joint resolution providing for the transmission through the mails free of charge of reading matter destined for soldiers in the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, Guam and Hawaii.

Difficulty in protecting American missionaries in the interior of China has been met by this Government. The United States gunboat Wheeling has gone to Taku.

The Topeka is to be added to the list of training vessels. She will be overhauled and fitted out for the purpose at the Boston Navy Yard at an estimated cost of $25,000.

Nicaragua's minister declares that his Government will oppose any amendment of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

Persia will soon send us a Minister, after leaving the post vacant for ten years.

Allen F. Gill, a mechanical engineer, testified at the Coeur d'Alene investigation, that the Federal troops made unwarranted arrests in the Idaho troubles.

Our Adopted Islands.

Secretary of War Root has authorized Governor-General Davis to give employment on public works to surplus labor in Porto Rico.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, has issued an order providing for the establishment of an insular treasury, possessing powers similar to those of National banks in this country.

Captain Leary, Governor of Guam, has issued a proclamation abolishing slavery on the island.

General Otis has been authorized to permit Filipinos to enlist as members of the regimental bands in the Philippines.

It is stated that when the Americans went to Cuba there were from 100,000 to 150,000 orphan children on the island.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the construction of the steel pier and buildings for the coaling station in Pago Pago harbor, Samoa.

Secretary of War Root, in an interview at Havana, said that he was satisfied that the Cubans would be capable of self-government. He added that the United States would keep faith with them.

Senor Flores, who was Secretary of War in Aguinaldo's so-called Cabinet, has surrendered to General MacArthur.

Aguinaldo's infant son, who was captured in November and taken to Manila, and who had been suffering from smallpox, is dead.

Domestic.

Henry Taylor, who had been under treatment by a faith-cure doctor, was found lying dead in his home at Ocean Park. A paper was found pinned on his breast on which was written, "This man is not dead, but in a trance."

B. W. Borden, of Homer, Texas, a well-known lawyer, shot and killed R. B. Scroggins, a merchant of Homer. Borden went to Lufkin and surrendered.

Charles Echoles, of New York City, who was convicted of assault and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Georgia, paid $1000 fine, his sentence having been commuted.

Justice Fursman, of the Supreme Court in New York City, decided that the "Sapho" case should be removed to the Court of General Sessions for trial by jury.

It is proposed to include three more of the Civil War battlefields in the National Military Park system.

The case of James J. Wilson, Jr., seven years old, against the Citizens' Electric Illuminating Company in Brooklyn, was settled by the payment of $7000 to the plaintiff. The boy had his right hand disabled by taking hold of a live electric wire.

Seven young men have been arrested on a charge of placing dynamite to blow up St. Paul's Methodist Church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Maryland clergymen ask support for a bill that raises the marriageable age of women from sixteen to eighteen, and requires both parties, instead of one as now, to swear to the questions asked.

Frank Dinsmore, who has been on trial at Lexington, Neb., charged with murdering his wife and Fred Lane, his friend, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

The removal of a tumor from the brain of Mrs. F. G. Parker, of Chicago, has restored her sight, after seven years of total blindness.

Maud S., the most noted trotting horse in the world, died at Shuitsburst, the breeding farm and country residence of John H. Shults, a New York man of wealth, at Fort Chester, N. Y.

The City Council of Jackson, Miss., has adopted an ordinance for compulsory vaccination and has appointed every physician in town to vaccinate at ten cents a head.

A fire destroyed five of the chief buildings in the business part of Hopkinton, Mass., and caused a loss estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000.

A tank of molten glass in the Woodbury Glass Works, at Woodbury, N. J., burst, and the blowers and other employes were compelled to flee for their lives. The molten glass flooded the room.

Representative William A. Calderhead, of Maryville, was renominated by acclamation by the Republican Convention of the Fifth District of Kansas.

The vicinity of Jackson, Miss., was surprised by the heaviest snowstorm of the season. It snowed all day, but melted as it fell. Snow was never heard of there in the middle of March.

The Southern Kansas Methodist Conference expelled Rev. S. D. Osborne, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Pearyville, Kan., for practicing faith healing.

Four men held as alleged accessories to the assassination of Goebel have been taken to Frankfort from Louisville, Ky.

Foreign.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has appeared in court at Lucca, Italy, and renounced his Spanish citizenship. He declared that he was an Australian subject.

The report on the financial condition of India showed that more than $15,000,000 would be